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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/069,790	07/26/2002	Sigrid Hertelt	449122024700	5002

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUYNH H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2614

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/069,790

Applicant(s)

HERTELT ET AL.

Examiner

Quynh H. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on amendment filed 7/5/06.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed 7/5/06 has been entered. Claims 1-11 have been amended. No claims have been cancelled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-11 are still pending in this application, with claims 1 and 10 being independent.
2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Staples et al. (U.S. Patent 5,889,845) in view of Borst et al. (U.S. Patent 6,366,668).

As to claim 1, Staples et al. teaches a method for redirection of telecommunications links comprising: redirecting a telecommunications which has been set up to a first telecommunications connection (*remote user's office calls*) to a second communications connection (*remote user at remote location*); transmitting information data which reflects a connection identification in parallel with the user data via the telecommunications link (col. 2, line 61 through col. 3, line 10); and storing, in a PBX via the PSTN (col. 5, lines 28-30) for the first connections connection (Fig. 2) and a public switching center for the second telecommunications connection (PBX 112 via the PSTN) the connection identification of the first telecommunications connection, of the

connection identification of the second telecommunications connection (Fig. 1; abstract - *where Staples discussed a method for diverting telecommunications connections for line identifications of a private branch exchange in a public switching office information stored to a telecommunications terminal with reference to the diverted telecommunications connections directed to one of the lines*) and status information which states whether the redirection should be carried out, and in that the redirection to the second telecommunications connection is performed in the public switching center for the first telecommunications connection (Figs. 12 and 14; col. 22, line 56 through col. 23, line 11).

What Staples differs from the instant application is that in Staples, connections identification information storing in memory 344 in virtual presence server 106 which is in the office, while the instant application the information is stored in a public switching center.

Borst et al. teaches network ACD (Fig. 1) connect to public switching network 100 which includes switching nodes 101 and call allocator 103 which stores program controlled for routing calls to one of ACD systems 110-112 (col. 2, lines 54-67; col. 1, lines 13-16). Switching nodes 101 provide alternate destination redirection, information such as call type, called number, etc. are stored in switching nodes of PSTN (col. 3, lines 1-12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Borst into the teachings of Staples for the purpose of saving cost for maintaining one database in the network over

maintaining each individual database in each ACD. For example, in a business environment, there is no need to buy equipment, maintain, and fix them instead utilize from the network. Furthermore, since switching nodes 101 of PSTN 100 administered all routings decisions, there is no requires for hardware and software development to implement, again there would be saving on extra hardware cost, as discussed by Borst, (col. 2, lines 22-35).

As to claims 2, 4, and 11, Staples et al. teaches the status of the redirection of the telecommunications links for the first telecommunications connection to the second telecommunications connection (Figs. 12 and 14; col. 22, line 56 through col. 23, line 11); setting up a telecommunications link from the second telecommunications connection to a third telecommunications connection and when setting up a telecommunications link from a third telecommunications connection to the second telecommunications connection, the information data which is transmitted in parallel with the user data by means of the telecommunications link is modified in the public switching centers such that it reflects the connection identification of the first telecommunication connection instead of the connection identification of the second telecommunication (abstract; col. 3, lines 10-40).

As to claim 3, Staples et al. teaches the first telecommunications connection is a connection within a private branch exchange (Fig. 2).

As to claim 5, Staples et al. teaches when an extension internal connection identification is entered, a telecommunications link, which originates from the second telecommunications connection is passed to the private branch exchange and to the

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corresponding private branch exchange connection (Figs. 19 and 20; col. 28, lines 11-30).

As to claim 6, Staples et al. teaches one differentiation of the status information is temporarily switched off by entering a specific control signal (col. 3, lines 41-54).

As to claim 7, Staples et al. teaches activating redirection by entering an access code (col. 2, lines 55-60; col. 19, lines 56-67; col. 20, lines 23-51).

As to claim 8, Staples et al. teaches permanently presetting the second telecommunications connection (*remote user at remote location*), which is associated with the first telecommunications connection (*remote user's office calls*).

As to claim 9, Staples et al. teaches the second telecommunications connection which is associated with the first telecommunications connection is selected freely by transmission of a control signal when the redirection is activated (col. 20, lines 9-17; col. 28, lines 21-57).

Claim 10 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Staples et al. teaches having means for modification of information data that reflects a connection identification (virtual present server 106).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 7/5/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments are addressed in the above claims rejections.

Applicant argues that "The calls to the user's home telephone are directed to the virtual presence server, too, and then routed by the virtual presence server to the user's

home telephone while the user is connected to the corporate office ... Consequently, the system in Staples provides remote and transparent telephony and data access to the corporate office PBX and LAN..." (remarks, page 2). Examiner respectfully submits that this is irrelevant. Furthermore, Staples teaches the virtual presence server supports one or more user telephony communication devices via the public switched telephone network (PSTN) (col. 5, lines 28-30).

Regarding Applicant's remarks about the Borst reference (remarks, last paragraph of page 2 and first paragraph of page 3), first of all, Examiner respectfully submits that this is irrelevant. Secondly, Examiner cited Borst for the missing feature of storing in a public switching center the connection identification of the telecommunications connection in Staples. The combination of the two references would achieve the modification of storing connection information in memory in virtual presence server in the office in Staples to have the information stored in public switching network, hence the combination of the Staples and Borst teaches the claims invention.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

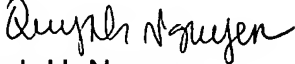
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan, can be reached on 571-272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Quynh H. Nguyen

October 23, 2006